By: Ellis S.B. No. 87

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

	A DILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the electronic recording and admissibility of certain
3	custodial interrogations.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Chapter 2, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
6	amended by adding Articles 2.32 and 2.33 to read as follows:
7	Art. 2.32. ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF CUSTODIAL
8	<pre>INTERROGATIONS. (a) In this article:</pre>
9	(1) "Custodial interrogation" means any investigative
10	questioning, other than routine questions associated with booking,
11	by a peace officer during which:
12	(A) a reasonable person in the position of the
13	person being interrogated would consider himself or herself to be
14	in custody; and
15	(B) a question is asked that is reasonably likely
16	to elicit an incriminating response.
17	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the
18	state, or of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision
19	of the state, authorized by law to employ peace officers described
20	by Subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), Article
21	<u>2.12.</u>

22

23

24

other building that is a place of operation for a law enforcement

agency, including a municipal police department or county sheriff's

(3) "Place of detention" means a police station or

- 1 department, and is owned or operated by the law enforcement agency
- 2 for the purpose of detaining individuals in connection with the
- 3 suspected violation of a penal law. The term does not include a
- 4 courthouse.
- 5 (b) A law enforcement agency qualified under Article 2.33 to
- 6 conduct a custodial interrogation of the offense shall make a
- 7 complete, contemporaneous, audio or audiovisual electronic
- 8 recording of any custodial interrogation that occurs in a place of
- 9 detention and is of a person suspected of committing or charged with
- 10 the commission of an offense under:
- 11 (1) Section 19.02, Penal Code (murder);
- 12 (2) Section 19.03, Penal Code (capital murder);
- 13 (3) Section 20.03, Penal Code (kidnapping);
- 14 (4) Section 20.04, Penal Code (aggravated
- 15 <u>kidnapping</u>);
- 16 (5) Section 20A.02, Penal Code (trafficking of
- 17 persons);
- 18 (6) Section 20A.03, Penal Code (continuous
- 19 trafficking of persons);
- 20 (7) Section 21.02, Penal Code (continuous sexual abuse
- 21 of young child or children);
- 22 (8) Section 21.11, Penal Code (indecency with a
- 23 <u>child</u>);
- 24 (9) Section 21.12, Penal Code (improper relationship
- 25 between educator and student);
- 26 (10) Section 22.011, Penal Code (sexual assault);
- 27 (11) Section 22.021, Penal Code (aggravated sexual

- 1 <u>assault); or</u>
- 2 (12) Section 43.25, Penal Code (sexual performance by
- 3 a child).
- 4 (c) For purposes of Subsection (b), an electronic recording
- 5 of a custodial interrogation is complete only if the recording
- 6 begins at or before the time the person being interrogated receives
- 7 <u>a warning described by Section 2(a), Article 38.22, and continues</u>
- 8 until the time the interrogation ceases.
- 9 (d) A recording of a custodial interrogation that complies
- 10 with this article is exempt from public disclosure except as
- 11 provided by Section 552.108, Government Code.
- 12 Art. 2.33. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES QUALIFIED TO CONDUCT
- 13 CERTAIN CUSTODIAL INTERROGATIONS. Only a law enforcement agency
- that employs peace officers described by Subdivision (1), (2), (3),
- 15 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), Article 2.12, is qualified to conduct a
- 16 <u>custodial interrogation of an individual suspected of committing an</u>
- offense listed in Article 2.32(b).
- 18 SECTION 2. Section 1, Article 38.22, Code of Criminal
- 19 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
- 20 Sec. 1. In this article:
- 21 <u>(1) "Electronic recording" means an audio or</u>
- 22 <u>audiovisual electronic recording of a custodial interrogation that</u>
- 23 <u>begins at or before the time the person being interrogated receives</u>
- 24 a warning described by Section 2(a) and continues until the time the
- 25 interrogation ceases.
- 26 (2) "Written [, a written] statement" [of an accused]
- 27 means a statement of an accused signed by the accused or a statement

- 1 made by the accused in the accused's [his] own handwriting or, if
- 2 the accused is unable to write, a statement bearing the accused's
- 3 [his] mark, when the mark has been witnessed by a person other than
- 4 a peace officer.
- 5 SECTION 3. Sections 3(a) and (b), Article 38.22, Code of
- 6 Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:
- 7 (a) Except as provided by Section 9, no oral, sign language,
- 8 or written statement made as a result of a custodial interrogation
- 9 of a person accused of an offense listed in Article 2.32(b) is
- 10 admissible against the accused in a criminal proceeding, and no
- 11 [No] oral or sign language statement made as a result of a custodial
- 12 interrogation of a person [of an accused of any other offense is
- 13 [made as a result of custodial interrogation shall be] admissible
- 14 against the accused in a criminal proceeding, unless:
- 15 (1) an electronic recording [, which may include
- 16 motion picture, video tape, or other visual recording, is made of
- 17 the custodial interrogation [statement];
- 18 (2) after being [prior to the statement but during the
- 19 recording the accused is] given the warning described by Section
- 20 <u>2(a),</u> [in Subsection (a) of Section 2 above and] the accused
- 21 knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives any rights set out
- 22 in the warning;
- 23 (3) the recording device was capable of making an
- 24 accurate recording, the operator was competent, and the recording
- 25 is accurate and has not been altered;
- 26 (4) all voices on the recording are identified; and
- 27 (5) not later than the 20th day before the date of the

- 1 proceeding, the attorney representing the defendant is provided
- 2 with a true, complete, and accurate copy of all recordings of the
- 3 defendant made under this article.
- 4 (b) Every electronic recording of [any statement made by an
- 5 accused during] a custodial interrogation must be preserved until
- 6 such time as the defendant's conviction for any offense relating
- 7 thereto is final, all direct appeals therefrom are exhausted, or
- 8 the prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.
- 9 SECTION 4. Article 38.22, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 10 amended by adding Section 9 to read as follows:
- 11 Sec. 9. An oral, sign language, or written statement of an
- 12 accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation is admissible
- 13 without an electronic recording otherwise required by Section 3(a)
- 14 if the attorney introducing the statement shows good cause for the
- 15 lack of the recording. For purposes of this section, "good cause"
- 16 <u>includes:</u>
- 17 (1) the accused refused to respond to questioning or
- 18 cooperate in a custodial interrogation of which an electronic
- 19 recording was made, provided that:
- 20 (A) a contemporaneous recording of the refusal
- 21 was made; or
- (B) the peace officer or agent of the law
- 23 enforcement agency conducting the interrogation attempted, in good
- 24 faith, to record the accused's refusal but the accused was
- 25 unwilling to have the refusal recorded, and the peace officer or
- 26 agent contemporaneously, in writing, documented the refusal;
- 27 (2) the statement was not made exclusively as the

- 1 result of a custodial interrogation, including a statement that was
- 2 made spontaneously by the accused and not in response to a question
- 3 by a peace officer;
- 4 (3) the peace officer or agent of the law enforcement
- 5 agency conducting the interrogation attempted, in good faith, to
- 6 record the interrogation but the recording equipment did not
- 7 function, the officer or agent inadvertently operated the equipment
- 8 incorrectly, or the equipment malfunctioned or stopped operating
- 9 without the knowledge of the officer or agent;
- 10 <u>(4) exigent public safety concerns prevented or</u>
- 11 rendered infeasible the making of an electronic recording of the
- 12 custodial interrogation; or
- 13 (5) the peace officer or agent of the law enforcement
- 14 agency conducting the interrogation reasonably believed at the time
- 15 the interrogation commenced that the accused interrogated was not
- 16 taken into custody for or being interrogated concerning the
- 17 commission of an offense listed in Article 2.32(b).
- SECTION 5. The changes in law made by this Act apply to the
- 19 use of a statement made as a result of a custodial interrogation
- 20 that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act, regardless
- 21 of whether the criminal offense giving rise to that interrogation
- 22 is committed before, on, or after that date.
- 23 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.